

2012/13 Expenditure

\$14.3 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$9.9 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's development assistance in the Caribbean is a modest program with the bulk of assistance delivered through regional and multilateral partners. We focus mostly on building skills and expertise by supporting selected regional institutions and frameworks, benefiting multiple countries across the region. We contribute to improving effectiveness of communities, regional partners and nations to reduce the impact of climate change and natural disasters; we contribute to an enhanced ability within the Caribbean to manage and respond to economic challenges; and we promote opportunities for interaction between Caribbean, Australian and Pacific citizens and leaders which add to Caribbean knowledge and capacity to address climate change, natural disasters and economic challenges.

Australia and the Caribbean region have an effective development partnership guided by a Memorandum of Understanding with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

Following the Government's announcement on 18 January 2014 to revise the aid budget, the Caribbean DFAT regional aid program will receive \$8.0 million in 2013-14. Australia will no longer be supporting the Grenada Parliament House Reconstruction Project.

Australia has invested \$56 million in the Caribbean region in the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- improved education opportunities, with 48 long-term and 33 short-term Australia Awards since 2011; and sports for development activities reaching more than 18,000 children
- networks fostered between the Caribbean and the Pacific through joint training and workshops in climate change including cooperation between the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre and the Pacific Regional Environment Programme.
- technical and financial assistance helped reduce trade barriers for CARICOM countries.

More on results can be viewed on the 'See our results tab' above.

Tabled 5 June 2014
FADT Committee
by DFAT - Mr M Donald,
Deputy Secretary

2012/13 Expenditure

\$32.5 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$21.2 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's development assistance in Latin America is a modest program with the bulk of assistance delivered through partnerships with regional, multilateral and non-government organisations. We are supporting sustainable economic development by improving food security, and improving incomes, employment and enterprise opportunities for women. We are helping to build technical and specialised knowledge needed for effective governance and delivery of services by providing scholarships and public sector development programs. We are also providing humanitarian assistance and helping to improve the region's preparedness and responses to natural disasters which threaten hard-won development gains.

The following countries are covered by the Latin America program: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Latin America DFAT regional aid program will receive \$7.1 million in 2013-14. New activities in food security, prevention of youth violence and violence against women, and mining for development will no longer be developed.

Australia has invested \$86.5 million in the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- training more than 75,000 women micro-entrepreneurs in financial literacy and business development in Peru
- re-building 32 kindergartens in Chile following the 2010 earthquake and tsunami
- pre-positioning up to 11,345 metric tonnes of food (donated by Brazil) to assist 700,000 people in preparation for natural disasters in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua
- providing a total of 181 long and short-term Australia Awards
- improving diet and food production for 5,000 rural women and their families in disaster-struck Guatemala.

More on results can be viewed on the 'See our results tab' above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$64.2 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$78.8 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia aims to reduce poverty in Burma and help the country transition to a stable, more democratic and more prosperous member of the region and the international community.

Australia has invested \$140.9 million in Burma over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- providing 66,000 children with early childhood education and providing 170,000 primary school children with essential learning packages (including textbooks)
- helping to reduce the impact of infectious diseases and HIV/AIDS by distributing 3.3 million needles to injecting drug users, providing antiretroviral drugs to 19,000 people and treating 229,000 malaria patients
- providing vaccines against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus to 21,565 children and against measles for a further 20,989 children
- helping 43,543 farmers increase crop production by providing training, supplies, grants and cash-for-work programs:

More results can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

Australian aid is guided by the Australia–Myanmar Aid Program Strategy (2012–14). Australian aid will focus on rebuilding the capacity of people and institutions to improve long-term poverty reduction by providing assistance in basic service delivery in education, health and livelihoods. Australia's aid program will also focus on improving capacity in governance and provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people living in the country and on the border with Thailand.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Burma DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$62.1 million in 2013–14.

Australia remains committed to delivering results and our development assistance is expected to make a real difference. We will:

- provide 95,000 children with vital immunisations
- provide 1.1 million primary students with learning kits
- help around 228,000 children stay in school
- support 25,000 households access to capital to improve their income
- help increase protection of children and prevent the recruitment of child soldiers by armed forces
- support Myanmar Government reforms and efforts to secure lasting peace.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Cambodia

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$84.0 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$85.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia is one of Cambodia's largest bilateral development partners. Our strong relationship is built on Australia's strong support for the Cambodian Peace Process in the late 1980s and 1990s, including our lead role in the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia. We focus our engagement in areas of greatest need including child and maternal health and rural poverty, where we have the experience and capacity to deliver results.

Australia has invested \$244.5 million in Cambodia over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- saving lives by reducing maternal mortality by half and child mortality by a third
- stimulating economic opportunity by rehabilitating over 110 km of the national railway network to connect the capital Phnom Penh to the seaport of Sihanoukville
- reducing rural poverty by building irrigation schemes and providing training to help farmers increase their production.

More on results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Cambodia DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$51.1 million in 2013-14.

Australia expects to provide \$85.3 million in total official development assistance to Cambodia in 2013-14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in Cambodia and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will help Cambodia:

- ensure that 75 per cent of all births are attended by trained health staff
- provide 50 long-term scholarship awards for study in Australia
- continue support for agricultural development and mine clearance.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$55.9 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$52.9 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australian aid in Laos is built on 60 years of Australian development cooperation engagement. Australia is promoting opportunities for all Lao boys and girls by improving access to basic education, resulting in higher enrolment rates, particularly for girls. Australia also provides scholarships for study in Laos and Australia. We are contributing to sustainable economic development by assisting Laos to develop a more broad-based, resilient national economy, and removing barriers to trade, investment, local innovation and rural development. Australia is also providing humanitarian assistance by clearing unexploded ordnance and responding to natural disasters.

Australia has invested \$153.5 million in Laos over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- 1,135 school principals and 391 pre-school teachers trained to improve the quality of teaching and learning in primary schools in the 56 most educationally disadvantaged districts
- more than 239 hectares of land contaminated with unexploded ordnance cleared
- 16,160 households gained access to electricity through the national grid.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Laos DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$33.5 million in 2013-14.

This will result in a reduction in support for a human resource development program (\$0.7 million) and cessation of support for an avoidable blindness initiative (\$0.5 million). These changes were made in consultation with the Government of Laos and partner organisations.

Australia expects to provide \$52.9 million in total official development assistance to Laos in 2013-14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in Laos and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will provide support for:

- 400 poor households to improve agricultural productivity, livelihoods and income
- More than 9,000 pre-primary and primary students from disadvantaged areas to be provided with school meals.
- NGOs and the Government clearance agency to clear unexploded ordnance from at least 500 hectares of land, benefiting around 30,000 people.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

[Read our fact sheet on Australia's aid program in Laos](#)

Mongolia

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$14.6 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$14.4 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's assistance to Mongolia is focused on three priority themes:

- human resource development—building the leadership base of the public and private sectors through Australia Awards
- mining for development—strengthening governance in the mining sector to help ensure mining revenues are equitably distributed, and the social and environmental impacts of mining are effectively managed
- supporting vulnerable communities—improving water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for disadvantaged rural children to prevent illness among students, teachers and the community more broadly.

Australia's assistance will promote a well governed, economically resilient and equitable Mongolia.

Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- alumni of the Australia Awards in Mongolia includes a cadre of current parliamentarians, former ministers and senior public servants
- development of a methodology to conduct cost-benefit analyses of mine sites, to strengthen policy-making in the growing Mongolian mining sector
- a contribution to a fiscal rescue package that streamlined existing social protection programs and improved budgetary planning, which helped to mitigate the impact of the global recession in 2009–10.

More on results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Mongolia DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$9.6 million in 2013–14.

Australia expects to provide \$14.4 million in total official development assistance to Mongolia in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in Mongolia. We will:

- support 38 masters-level students to study in Australia in 2012–13 through Australia Awards in Mongolia to meet critical human resource needs
- partner with UNICEF to improve water and sanitation facilities for approximately 2,700 disadvantaged rural children in northwest Mongolia, improving health outcomes and contributing to increased school attendance rates
- support local authorities to manage groundwater resources in the Southern Gobi region, a key mining area that is also home to communities of pastoral nomads
- design a program to support sustainable mining development to boost overall economic development.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Regional East Asia

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$111.5 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$72.7 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia is working with key regional organisations, such as the [Association of South East Asian Nations](#) [external link] and [Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation](#) [external link], to create a strong and prosperous East Asia region. We promote economic integration through the free flow of goods and services across borders. We also respond to regional challenges, including emerging infectious diseases, human trafficking, water resources management and disaster management –

See also:

- [Human security](#)
- [Supporting water governance in the Greater Mekong Subregion](#)
- [Connecting the Mekong](#)

Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- distributing more than 18 million needles and four million condoms, and making more than 34,000 referrals to methadone treatment and health care services through our HIV/AIDS Asia Regional Program
- providing awareness-raising and prevention services (voluntary testing and counselling, condom distribution, STI treatment) to more than 119,497 individuals in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam at high risk of transmitting HIV/AIDS or other infectious diseases due to their proximity to new economic corridors
- building the skills and capacity of the ASEAN Secretariat, through the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) – Australia Development Cooperation Program Phase II, and completing 44 activities that promote the liberalisation of goods, services and investment, to assist ASEAN to achieve economic integration
- supporting training for more than 8,100 police, judges and prosecutors in the detection and prosecution of trafficking in persons through the Asia Regional Trafficking in Persons (ARTIP) Project
- helping establish, then improving the operations of, the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management
- providing \$6 million to support trade and transport facilitation in the Mekong region to help remove regulatory barriers, increase economic integration and enable efficient movement of people and trade along these corridors, through partnership with the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the East Asia Regional DFAT aid program will receive \$63.9 million in 2013–14.

This will result in the deferral of payments to future financial years for programs to improve disease prevention practices in Cambodia, Laos, Burma, and Vietnam (\$1.3 million) and reductions to HIV/AIDS, human trafficking and migrant worker rights programs (\$5.7 million).

These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

Australia expects to provide \$72.7 million in total official development assistance through the East Asia Regional program in 2013–14. We will continue to work with regional organisations to create a more connected East Asia, which promotes economic growth and reduces poverty. We also remain committed to tackling regional challenges, including emerging infectious diseases, human trafficking and disaster management. We will:

- provide around 20,000 men and women in the Greater Mekong Subregion with condoms and access to HIV counselling. Distribute around 3.5 million needles and syringes to people who inject drugs to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS
- continue training and capacity-building to assist ASEAN developing economies implement the ASEAN Australia New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA)
- continue work under the APEC structural reform initiative, particularly on developing small and medium business enterprises.
- begin implementing a new five-year program to combat human trafficking, by improving regional and national criminal justice system capacity and cooperation across seven ASEAN countries.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Philippines

****Did not require the "Government's announcement" text.**

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$136.9 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$170.1 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's approach to aid delivery in the Philippines includes increasing our policy and sectoral expertise to strengthen the impact of our aid programs. We collaborate with multilateral agencies and other bilateral donors to support common policy agendas, embedding anti-corruption measures throughout aid programs and incorporating conflict risk management and peace-building principles in Mindanao initiatives. We incorporate gender equitable and disability inclusive development approaches in our programming.

Australia has invested \$387.4 million in the Philippines over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- more than two million children in disadvantaged areas benefitting from better quality education
- road rehabilitation projects benefitting at least 51,000 people and lowering transportation costs on select routes by at least 30 per cent
- production of hazard maps and disaster risk information, assisting authorities in 27 provinces to reduce the impact of natural disasters.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$170.1 million in development assistance to the Philippines in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in the Philippines and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will:

- help schools increase student completion rates
- assist local governments to be more transparent and accountable in their delivery of services
- improve disaster risk management with more warning systems and better disaster contingency plans
- improve conditions for peace and security by providing education opportunities to communities affected by armed conflict.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Timor-Leste

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$119.5 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$115.6 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Timor-Leste is one of Australia's closest neighbours as well as one of the newest nations in the world. Since Timor-Leste's independence in 2002, Australia has been its largest development partner. Australia provides assistance to help build new institutions and to deliver improved services including in health and education, and increase access to water and sanitation. As Timor-Leste moves beyond its history of conflict, Australia is changing the way we work. Development assistance is now delivered under a [Strategic Planning Agreement for Development](#) (2011) based on priorities taken directly from Timor-Leste's own vision for its future, the Strategic Development Plan 2012–2030.

Australia has invested \$344.7 million in Timor-Leste over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- helping 31,500 farmers grow improved varieties of rice, maize, sweet potato, cassava and peanuts, with yield increases of between 20 per cent and 80 per cent
- assisting more than 77,000 people gain access to safe water and 67,000 people have gained access to basic sanitation facilities (since 2008)
- supporting 475 monthly mobile health clinics that visit villages to provide antenatal care, family planning advice, child immunisation and growth monitoring, and basic nutritional education
- building or repairing about 2100 classrooms, allowing more children to go to school and learn in better and safer conditions (since 2007).

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Timor Leste DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$70.0 million in 2013-14.

Australia expects to provide \$115.6 million in total official development assistance to Timor-Leste in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in Timor-Leste and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will:

- assist Timor-Leste reach its goal of rehabilitating all rural roads by 2015, creating some 52,000 jobs by 2016 and bringing opportunities to the rural poor
- support Timor-Leste's target of providing 75 per cent of the rural population with access to a safe water supply by 2015
- seek to provide quality basic education to 93 per cent of 6–14 year olds and reducing the drop-out rate to five per cent by 2015.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$153.1 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$136.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia continues to help Vietnam make the most of opportunities from integration into the world economy. Our aid program is focused on building skills, saving lives, strengthening institutions and expanding infrastructure to support continued high growth that promotes opportunities for all. Our aid program also provides support for climate change mitigation and adaptation, HIV prevention as well as efforts to combat corruption and protect human rights.

Australia has invested \$416.4 million in Vietnam over the previous three years.

Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- 2.3 million people have access to clean water
- 236 km of rural roads have been constructed, enabling 96,000 people in remote communities to have better access to markets and essential services
- 250,000 people have reduced their vulnerability to natural disasters through improved planning and awareness, small-scale infrastructure and livelihood activities.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Vietnam DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$95.0 million in 2013-14.

This will result in deferral of payments to future financial years for the design, supervision and construction of the Cao Lanh Bridge across the Mekong River. This decision was made in consultation with the Government of Vietnam and partner organisations.

Australia expects to provide \$136.3 million in total official development assistance to Vietnam in 2013-14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in Vietnam and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will:

- increase rural population access to clean water to 85 per cent and access of rural households to hygienic latrines to 65 per cent by 2015
- for the 2013 intake, provide Vietnamese candidates up to 272 Australia Awards Scholarships for postgraduate study and 210 Australia Awards Fellowships for training and work attachments with Australian organisations
- work with the World Bank to support the Government to put together its first major Public Private Partnership project in the transport sector
- work with NGOs and the Asian Development Bank to assist 750,000 people build their resilience to weather-based disasters and climate change by 2015.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$541.6 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$583.6 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia and Indonesia have an effective development partnership that is changing millions of lives by improving health and education outcomes, boosting economic growth, providing support to protect the poor and vulnerable and strengthening democracy, justice and governance. Maintaining and growing this partnership remains a high priority for Australia. Owing to Indonesia's size and proximity to Australia, increased prosperity, stability and growth in Indonesia are in the interests of both our nations, as well as the broader region.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Indonesia DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$532.4 million in 2013-14.

Australia has invested \$1,378 million in Indonesia over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- connecting approximately 623,149 people to piped water systems and over 110,217 people to basic sanitation or a sewerage connection
- creating around 330,000 new school places, by building or extending 2,000 junior secondary schools
- ensuring an additional 56,713 births were attended by a skilled health worker and providing training for 5,365 health professionals.

More on results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$500.7 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$527.7 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's assistance to PNG is directed to four priority areas jointly agreed and reflected in the [PNG–Australia Partnership for Development](#). These priority areas are:

- [education \(including higher education\)](#)
- [health and HIV/AIDS](#)
- [law and justice](#)
- [transport infrastructure](#).

This support is in line with PNG's Medium Term Development Plan 2011–2015. Australia is also continuing to support initiatives to strengthen democratic systems and economic and public sector reform at national, provincial and local levels. We also promote gender equality and disability inclusiveness across programs in PNG.

Australia has invested \$1.372 billion in PNG's development over the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- procuring and distributing essential medical supplies to more than 2,000 of PNG's functional hospitals, health centres and aid posts
- reducing the mortality rate for drug-resistant TB in Western Province from 25 per cent to just 5 per cent in the year leading up to September 2012
- supporting the abolition of school fees for the first three grades of school
- delivering 1.6 million textbooks to 3,500 schools across the country
- facilitating improved police and prosecutor support to victims of sexual violence—over the past three years 19,100 victims accessed specialist police support through eight police Family and Sexual Violence Units
- assisting the Government of PNG to maintain more than 2,000 kilometres of the national highway.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

[Read the Joint understanding on further cooperation on education, law and order and health \[external website, PDF 100kb\]](#)

Cook Islands

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$6.8 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$5.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's assistance to the Cook Islands is delivered by New Zealand through a delegated cooperation arrangement known as the [Joint Commitment for Development: Harmonised Aid Programme \[external link\]](#). The Joint Commitment is aligned closely with the Cook Islands' [National Sustainable Development Plan \[external link\]](#).

Australia has invested more than \$20 million in the Cook Islands over the last four years. Our investment has contributed to important development results, including:

- support for the improvement of water quality in Muri lagoon in Rarotonga, a major tourist destination crucial to the Cook Islands economy
- improvements in educational quality at all levels, increased enrolment rates and providing teacher aides with formal qualifications
- assistance with the reconstruction of public infrastructure and housing on the island of Aitutaki following Cyclone Pat in 2010.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide a total of \$5.3 million in development assistance to the Cook Islands in 2013–14. Of this, approximately \$1.9 million will be used to:

- continue to improve sanitation systems and lagoon water quality on the main island of Rarotonga
- improve the quality of education, including through teacher training and online and distance education
- improve economic opportunities for women in the Cook Islands and support activities aimed at eliminating violence against women
- improve the lives of people with disability.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

Micronesia

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$5.1 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$4.8 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

In August 2010, Australia and the Federated States of Micronesia agreed on a new [Partnership for Development](#) to reduce poverty and achieve the [Millennium Development Goals](#). The Partnership guides Australia's aid to the Federated States of Micronesia and focuses on reforms in support of budgetary and economic self-reliance, environment management and development coordination.

Australia has invested \$14.8 million in total Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) in the Federated States of Micronesia over the past three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results, including:

- development and passing of legislation to introduce a national value-added tax as well as legislation and institutional arrangements for the establishment of a Unified Revenue Authority
- strengthening of Chuuk state revenue collection through the provision of technical assistance and staff training.
- updating the national Environmental Protection Act and implementing this in each state to allow the Federated States of Micronesia to meet its international environmental obligations.
- development of a nationwide ODA policy to improve coordination between national and state governments, and also between national government and development partners. The Federated States of Micronesia also hosted a successful Development Partners' Forum which highlighted national development priorities.
- providing essential scholarships to allow Micronesian students to study at Pacific regional and Australian institutions. These scholarships are helping the Federated States of Micronesia address human capacity gaps at all levels of government and private sector.

Australia expects to provide an estimated \$5.2 million in development assistance from the North Pacific Country Program to the Federated States of Micronesia in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in the Federated States of Micronesia through the bilateral program, including:

- continuing to support short term inputs of tax reform to increase the Federated States of Micronesia's internal revenue
- helping to develop the capacity of both the Office of Statistics, Budget and Economic Management, Overseas Development Assistance and Compact Management and State ODA offices to implement the new policy effectively strengthening coordination of overseas development assistance
- improving the lives of women in the Federated States of Micronesia through enhanced economic opportunities and activities aimed at eliminating violence against women
- building the skills of the workforce in key sectors by providing scholarships.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$49.2 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$54.6 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia is committed to supporting the welfare of the people of Fiji. The aid program will focus on: improving access to quality education; strengthening primary health services; building resilience and economic opportunities in disadvantaged communities; and supporting Fiji's transition to democracy.

Australia has invested \$129.5 million in Fiji over the previous three years from 2010–11 to 2012–13. Our investment in 2012–13 contributed to important development results including:

- an estimated 3,788 children vaccinated against measles and 4,056 children against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough) and Hepatitis B
- 36,749 people gaining access to financial services, such as savings, loans, remittance, micro-insurance and mobile banking
- 2,334 students benefitting from schools being more accessible to children with disabilities.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Fiji DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$34.2 million in 2013–14.

We will:

- strengthen infant immunisation and maintain coverage rates above 90 per cent by supporting the provision of the rotavirus and pneumococcal vaccines
- support the provision of the human papilloma virus vaccine, protecting young girls from the risk of cervical cancer
- continue to support up to 70 civil society organisations to deliver health, education and financial services to people across Fiji.

It is expected a further \$20.5 million will be provided through regional/global programs, and through other government departments.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

[Find out more about the Fiji country strategy 2012–14](#)

[Learn more about Australia's work in Fiji in 2012–13](#)

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$34.2 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$28.1 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia and Kiribati are working together to improve the lives of Kiribati's people. The [Australia– Kiribati Partnership for Development](#) was signed in 2009 and focuses on improving basic education, developing workforce skills, building economic growth and management and strengthening infrastructure in the country.

The priorities of the Partnership are to:

- improve basic literacy and numeracy skills
- increase opportunities for people to develop internationally-recognised workforce skills
- support reforms to public financial management which will increase government revenues, improve public services, and expand the private sector
- increase access to telecommunications
- increase access to clean water and sanitation services
- improve the main road network.

Australia also provides support to the areas of climate change adaptation, health, disability, gender and fisheries.

Australia has invested \$99.8 million in Kiribati in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- improved school facilities for 370 primary school children, expanded access to water and sanitation facilities for a further 2,458 school children and teachers and 884 school teachers and 367 school officials trained
- an increase in the detection of tuberculosis cases from 300 in 2009 to 350 in 2011. Early detection and treatment of cases reduces the transmission of tuberculosis in communities
- increased treated water supply in South Tarawa by 10 per cent as a result of leakage detection and repair work on the Betio village section of the South Tarawa water pipeline.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Kiribati DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$19.7 million in 2013–14.

This will result in reductions to the Kiribati Economic Reform program (\$1.5 million) and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Sector Strengthening program (\$0.2 million).

These changes were made in consultation with the Government of Kiribati and partner organisations.

Australia remains committed to delivering results in Kiribati and expects to provide \$28.1 million in total official development assistance to Kiribati in 2013–14. We will:

- build the new Betio Maternity Hospital to provide safe delivery services for over 1,200 women annually in South Tarawa
- rehabilitate a further 8 primary schools, ensuring that an additional 883 children are learning in safe environments
- rehabilitate sewerage networks and help foster better hygiene and sanitation practices at the household level to reduce infant deaths from diarrhoea.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Nauru

**Did not require the "Government's announcement" text.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$34.1 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$30.9 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia and Nauru agreed on a [Partnership for Development](#) in August 2009 aimed at raising the standard of living for the people of Nauru and achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Under the Partnership, Australia's aid to Nauru focuses on the priority areas of education, health, infrastructure, public sector management and building the private sector.

Australia has invested \$88.8 million on Nauru in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- child vaccination programs reaching 95 per cent coverage for key vaccines, including measles, hepatitis B, polio, diphtheria and tetanus
- enrolment rates for both primary and secondary school children increasing to almost 100 per cent.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$30.9 million to Nauru in 2013–14. We will:

- support a school feeding program by providing regular nutritious meals to around 1,500 primary school students
- provide funding to assist Nauru to purchase pharmaceuticals and other medical supplies
- provide ongoing support for teacher training, aiming to increase the number of teachers with either diploma or degree level qualifications to more than 93 per cent
- provide skilled personnel in key management roles in the public sector, helping to improve the management of national finances, strengthen Nauru's health and education systems and provide more reliable power and water services for the entire community.

More expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$6.9 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$6.0 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Niue is a small, self-governing Pacific island country in free association with New Zealand.

Niue faces significant development challenges including isolation, limited natural resources and transport and poor communications. As well, Niue's small population is falling as many Niueans are moving to New Zealand for employment and education opportunities, resulting in a lack of skilled labour.

Australia's aid to Niue supports priorities identified in the [Joint Commitment for Development between New Zealand and Niue \(external website\)](#) and has been delivered by New Zealand through a delegated cooperation arrangement.

In 2013–14, Australia will contribute a total of approximately \$6 million in aid to Niue. Of this amount, approximately \$1.4 million will be spent on education and improvements in waste management. The remaining funds will support regional and other programs, including support for regional organisations such as the University of the South Pacific, Australia Awards scholarships and climate change adaptation activities.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013–14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

Regional Pacific

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$194.2 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$172.6 million

Expenditure in this instance refers to the [DFAT regional program](#) allocation.

The Pacific regional aid program implements activities that support regional cooperation and integration. The regional program focuses on supporting quality tertiary education, such as through the University of the South Pacific, and fostering sustainable economic development by supporting the management of shared resources such as fisheries. The program also supports collective regional action on common issues such as gender inequality through the [Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development](#) initiative.

Comprehensive information on the Pacific Regional Program can be found in the [Aid Program Performance Report](#).

Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- 4,993 students from 14 Pacific island countries have graduated from the Australia Pacific Technical College (APTC), since 2007. By 2015, we expect more than 6,600 students to graduate from the APTC
- In 2012, the Fiji School of Medicine graduated 462 students, of whom 322 were women. This included 12 graduates with a Masters in Medicine and 45 graduates with a Post Graduate Diploma in midwifery
- support to the Forum Fisheries Agency and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community to ensure the sustainable management of offshore tuna stocks which inject more than \$320 million per annum into the Gross Domestic Product of Pacific Island countries
- corporate reforms recommended within reviews of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community are resulting in more efficient service delivery for Pacific Island Countries through regional organisations and better results reporting, including on health, statistics and the Millennium Development Goals.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Pacific Regional DFAT aid program will receive \$172.6 million in 2013-14.

This will result in deferral of payments to future financial years to education activities (\$2.5 million), disaster risk resilience activities (\$1.0 million), the Secretariat of Pacific Community (SPC) Pacific Fisheries and Food Security Project (\$0.5 million) and the World Bank Pacific Facility (\$1.0 million). Some payments to the Pacific Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Initiative (\$2.4 million) will also be deferred to future financial years, however, Australia remains committed to fully funding this \$320 million, ten-year initiative.

The budget revisions will also result in reductions to regional governance and public administration activities (\$4.4 million), climate change activities (\$2.7 million) and infrastructure programs (\$1.5 million). Funding to the University of the South Pacific and SPC will be reduced by \$3.0 million, while support to the Asian Development Bank Pacific Coordination Office will be reduced by \$1.1 million.

These changes were made in consultation with partner organisations.

Key goals for 2013-14 include:

- support to partners such as the World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Fiji School of Medicine to assist Pacific Island Countries to address major health challenges in the Pacific, including immunisation, non-communicable diseases, HIV and sexually transmitted infections and the quality of specialised clinical services
- implementation of the Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development Initiative to improve women's leadership and economic empowerment and reduce violence against women
- continuing to support the APTC to provide Pacific Islanders with internationally recognised qualifications
- continue to support the Forum Fisheries Agency and SPC to provide fisheries assistance; commence a new community based fisheries program and provide national fisheries assistance in Nauru and Kiribati.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$6.9 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$6.2 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

In August 2010 Australia and Palau agreed on a new [Partnership for Development](#) to reduce poverty and achieve the [Millennium Development Goals](#). The Partnership guides Australia's aid to Palau and focuses on improving the quality of teachers, building the skills of health sector workers, and clearing unexploded ordnance such as land mines and cluster munitions. It also provides support to numerous civil society organisations working across a number of sectors.

Australia has invested \$14.3 million in total ODA in Palau over the past three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results, including:

- human resource development in the health sector resulting in a professionalised health workforce and better understanding of strengths and weaknesses in patient care for Palau's hospital
- improved quality of Palau's teacher workforce through the development of a high-quality curriculum for Teaching English as a Second Language (TESOL), integrated into Palau's associate diploma teaching certification requirements
- the clearance of over 11,000 unexploded remnants weighing more than 35,000 kilograms, from both on land and in the ocean since August 2012 by Cleared Ground Demining. In addition, a national Explosive Remnants of War working group was developed through the Ministry of State.

Australia expects to provide a total of estimated \$6.2 million in total overseas development assistance to Palau in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in the Palau through the bilateral program, including:

- a new \$3 million, three-year, Explosive Remnants of War clearance project that should see almost all of Palau cleared of ordnance from World War II
- continued technical assistance to support the new strategic plan of the Ministry of Health and support to build the skills of nurses through the Fiji School of Nursing and a leadership and management training program for health sector senior management
- replicating the work done on the TESOL curriculum through a new initiative to develop a maths curriculum (to be based on the Singapore curriculum) and support for the training of existing teachers once the curriculum is completed
- improving the lives of women in the Palau through enhanced economic opportunities and activities aimed at eliminating violence against women
- building the skills of the workforce in key sectors by providing scholarships.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

Marshall Islands

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$6.7 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$6.4 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

In August 2010, Australia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands agreed on a new [Partnership for Development \[PDF 266kb\]](#) to reduce poverty and achieve the [Millennium Development Goals](#). The Partnership guides Australia's aid to the Marshall Islands and focuses on the priority areas of increased access to clean water and sanitation, and affordable, sustainable energy.

Australia has invested \$11.5 million in total ODA in the Marshall Islands over the last three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results, including:

- increased water security on Kwajalein atoll through the provision of household water catchment tanks to 380 households (approximately 4,340 people)
- the development of a national Energy Policy and Energy Roadmap, which has allowed the Marshall Islands take proactive steps to recover from the 2009 energy crisis and national state of emergency
- savings of approximately USD4 million in the petroleum sector which contributed to a USD3.2 million profit for the state owned Marshalls Energy Company
- emergency assistance to the 2013 drought, providing life-saving mobile desalination units to outer islands
- provision of essential scholarships to allow Marshallese students to study at Pacific regional and Australian institutions. These scholarships are helping the Marshall Islands address human capacity gaps at all levels of government and private sector.

Australia expects to provide \$6.4 million in development assistance to the Marshall Islands in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in the Marshall Islands, including:

- continuing to improve access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation by financing the design of a major water and sanitation program for the island of Ebeye, with the Asian Development Bank
- helping the Marshall Islands reduce energy costs and improve efficiency through a review of electricity tariffs to strengthen cost recovery and the rehabilitation of deteriorated fuel tanks
- continuing to support tax reform to increase the Marshall Islands' internal revenue
- upskilling of the workforce in key sectors through the provision of scholarships.

More expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$43.5 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$38.9 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

The [Samoa-Australia Partnership for Development](#) aims to raise the standard of living for Samoans experiencing poverty and achieve the [Millennium Development Goals](#). Through the Partnership, Australia is committed to improving economic stability, increasing access to quality health and education services and building safer communities.

Australia invested \$194.3 million in Samoa in the four years to 2013–14. Our investment has delivered important development results including:

- helping to phase out school fees for 37,000 primary students since 2009, supporting Samoa's achievement of near universal primary enrolment
- supporting more than 600 children with disabilities to attend school since 2009 by providing transport to and from school, tailored learning materials and training for teachers in sign language and other specialised skills
- supporting public health campaigns that have provided health screening, vaccinations and health education services to 23,302 people in 155 villages in 2011 alone
- delivering more than 16,000 emergency shelter, water and relief items to 4,000 survivors of Cyclone Evan in December 2012
- assisting with public financial management and economic reform to improve the delivery of government services to the Samoan public
- assisting to soften the economic and fiscal impact of successive natural disasters and external economic shocks by providing performance linked funding for core government expenses such as teachers' salaries.

More on results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Samoa DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$23.1 million in 2013–14.

This will result in deferral of payments to future financial years for the Health Sector program (\$1.2 million) and the Civil Society Support program (\$1.0 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds.

These changes were made in consultation with the Government of Samoa and partner organisations.

Australia is committed to delivering results in Samoa and expects to provide \$38.9 million in total official development assistance in 2013–14. \$14.5 million will be provided to regional programs and \$1.3 million to programs managed by Australian Government agencies other than Australian aid (principally the Australian Federal Police and Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency). Our development assistance will:

- reconstruct or repair 18 schools and 9 health facilities destroyed or damaged by Cyclone Evan
- enable 600 students with disability to attend school
- support the Samoan Government to train Samoa's 2,041 teachers, to keep 37,000 primary school children in primary school and improve opportunities for technical and vocational education for secondary students
- help Samoa implement important public financial management reforms, including improved performance and transparency of state-owned enterprises and procurement systems
- provide regional trade facilitation programs to help Samoa access new regional markets
- provide grass roots funding to over 50 village women's committees and other non-government organisations to provide critical service delivery to the poor and most vulnerable in Samoa
- implement the Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development initiative to improve the lives of women in Samoa
- improve access to primary health care services including non-communicable disease screening and health promotion, plus supply essential equipment and training for 80 health professionals.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Solomon Islands

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$196.5 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$176.4 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia supports the people and the government of Solomon Islands through the Solomon Islands–Australia Partnership for Development. This includes providing better health and education, helping rural households to earn more through improving farm yields, and improving water and sanitation facilities, transport and telecommunications. Through the Partnership, Australia is also helping the Solomon Islands Government strengthen its own public administration, ensure economic stability and strengthen the legal system to increase people's access to justice.

Australia also supports disaster management, assists non-government organisations to strengthen community-level development and provides more than 60 scholarships each year for study in Australia and the region.

Australia has invested \$669.1 million in Solomon Islands in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- 85 per cent of women now deliver their babies with a skilled birth attendant. We also helped reduce malaria to fewer than 45 cases per 1,000 in 2013 (from 199 in 2003).
- Australia contributed to the removal of school fees, helping more than 145,000 young Solomon Islanders access education in 2012.
- Australian support has helped build 125 water and sanitation facilities, including 44 in 2012, providing access to an estimated additional 30,746 people with safe water or basic sanitation.
- Maintenance of 344 km of roads during 2012 enabled improved access to services and markets. The maintenance work created at least 207,000 person days of short-term employment, with women accounting for more than 55 per cent of this.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Solomon Islands DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$90.4 million in 2013-14.

This will result in deferral of payments to future financial years for the National Transport Fund, part of the Solomon Islands Transport Sector Based program (\$3.0 million) and other infrastructure and NGO partnerships programs (\$1.9 million). Reductions will also be made to the Health Sector Support program (\$4.0 million) and the Education Sector Support program (\$3.7 million).

These changes were made in consultation with the Solomon Islands Government and partner organisations.

Australia expects to provide \$176.4 million in total official development assistance to Solomon Islands in 2013-14. We will:

- continue to support the decline in the incidence of malaria and by 2015 reduce malaria related deaths to near zero
- help ensure that 95 per cent of all health facilities are equipped with microscopes or diagnostic tests to ensure the accurate and rapid identification of malaria cases
- fund the construction of 40 community water or sanitation systems providing up to an additional 10,000 rural people with clean water or basic sanitation
- help an estimated 150,000 children stay in school by supporting tuition fee-free basic education. At least 47 per cent of these will be girls.
- work to improve the competency of 1,500 primary school teachers through formal training, development of classroom assessment tools and regular school visits by experienced education officers, in order to improve low literacy and numeracy rates.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$0.9 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$1.0 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Tokelau is a small non-self-governing territory of New Zealand. Australia's aid to Tokelau supports priorities identified in the [Joint Commitment for Development between New Zealand and Tokelau](#).

Australia has invested \$ 5.5 million in Tokelau over the previous four years. Our investment has contributed to important development results, including:

- improving coastal fisheries and water resource management to help Tokelau to address the challenges associated with climate change
- strengthening Tokelau's long-term financial stability through contributions to the Tokelau International Trust Fund.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia will contribute approximately \$1 million in development assistance to Tokelau in 2013–14, mainly through regional programs and organisations to support improvements in the management of coastal marine resources and water resources, and as a further contribution to the Tokelau International Trust Fund.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$31.1 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$31.0 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

The [Australia–Tonga Partnership for Development](#) guides Australian aid to Tonga, establishing shared goals that aim to raise the standard of living and quality of life for the people of Tonga. The Partnership focuses on developing the public sector, improving health and education services and outcomes and improving infrastructure.

Australia has invested approximately \$95 million dollars in Tonga in the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- support to Tonga's constitutional and electoral reforms including its first democratic election in 2010, and more recently the town and district elections in May 2013
- key economic and public sector reforms, including the development of a new Public Service Act
- avoiding a looming fiscal crisis in Tonga, thanks in part to substantial budget support and technical assistance from Australia and other development partners
- grants to 150 schools have improved primary and secondary classroom facilities, and in 2011 Australian funding supported the delivery of 110,000 textbooks to every student in Years 1–6 in Tonga
- health services for over 2,200 households have been improved through the upgrading of health centres
- Australian funded surgeons performed vital surgery on 205 patients in 2011 and on 110 patients in 2012
- the maintenance and rehabilitation of 84 km of roads in Tonga carried out by local contractors.

More results viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Tonga DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$17.2 million in 2013–14.

Australia expects to provide \$31 million in total official development assistance to Tonga in 2013–14. \$11.4 million will be provided to regional programs and \$2.4 million to programs managed by Australian Government agencies rather than Australian aid (principally the Australian Federal Police). Australia is committed to delivering results in Tonga. The Australian aid program will:

- continue to support Tonga's program of economic reform and fiscal consolidation

- continue to fund critical health services delivery and support programs to improve primary and preventative health care services to reduce the prevalence of non- communicable diseases
- develop and implement a behavioral change campaign targeting Tonga's population that will promote physical exercise, better diet and reducing consumption of alcohol and tobacco
- co-finance with New Zealand a new education program in Tonga that will improve the standard of curriculum and teaching for almost 32,000 students
- improve technical and vocational skills for Tongans to increase their employability at home and abroad
- work with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to improve access to water and waste management services for people living in Tonga's capital city, Nuku'alofa
- strengthen the institutional and regulatory environment for Tonga's renewable energy sector through the World Bank, and with ADB to install solar power in nine outer islands
- continue to strengthen institutional and operational arrangements for the transport sector through the World Bank, and to maintain and rehabilitate roads in Tonga with local capacity
- support the implementation of the Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development initiative announced by Prime Minister Julia Gillard at the 2012 Pacific Islands Forum, to improve the political, economic and social advancement of women in Tonga
- continue to strengthen Tonga's constitutional and electoral reforms through the Tonga Governance Strengthening Programme with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Through regional programs, Australia will also support Tonga to access regional scholarships, the Australia Pacific Technical College and support from regional institutions such as the University of the South Pacific.

More information on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$13.0 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$11.6 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's [Partnership for Development with Tuvalu](#) aims to raise the standard of living of Tuvaluans and help the country adapt to the negative impacts of climate change. Australia is helping to boost Tuvalu's long-term economic prospects by making contributions to the Tuvalu Trust Fund and improving financial management and planning. We are also helping to develop a skilled Tuvalu workforce by providing support for early education and opportunities for tertiary study.

Australia has invested \$34.5 million dollars in Tuvalu in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- providing all primary and early childhood centres with essential textbooks and stationery
- providing 607 water tanks to residents on Tuvalu's main island, which ensures 85 per cent of residents have access to clean water.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$11.6 million in development assistance to Tuvalu in 2013-14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in Tuvalu and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will work with the Government of Tuvalu and UNICEF to increase the number of primary school students who pass secondary school entrance examinations and continue to help Tuvalu adapt to climate change, including through supporting coastal protection and improving water supply and storage. More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the DFAT bilateral aid programs to the small Pacific Islands of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu will receive \$14.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the harmonised aid program with New Zealand to support the small island states of Cook Islands (\$0.5 million), Niue (\$0.7 million) and Tokelau (\$0.3 million); a reduced contribution to the Tuvalu Trust Fund (\$0.6 million); a reduction of (\$1.0 million) for climate change activities and a reduction in adviser support for initiatives in the Federated States of Micronesia (\$0.6 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$61.4 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$62.2 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

In May 2009 Australia and Vanuatu agreed on a Partnership for Development to reduce poverty and achieve the Millennium Development Goals. The Partnership guides Australia's aid to Vanuatu and focuses on the priority areas of education, health, infrastructure, economic governance and law and justice. It also provides support for land management and for civil society organisations.

[Find out more about the Vanuatu–Australia Partnership for Development](#)

Australia has invested \$191 million in Vanuatu over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results, having:

- increased participant household incomes by an average of 26 per cent through TVET support (2,905 people since 2010)
- reduced malaria prevalence by 80 per cent since 2007
- enabled 5,505 children to be enrolled in years 1–6 at school in 2012
- improved 174 km of rural roads since 2010 across three islands generating over 100,000 days of local employment and improved access to health centres, schools and markets.
- supported Vanuatu to lift tourism numbers from 238,000 in 2010 to 327,000 in 2012.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Vanuatu DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$40.9 million in 2013–14.

This will result in Australia withdrawing from a World Bank Justice program (\$0.5 million) and deferring payments and reducing contributions to infrastructure programs.

This decision was made in consultation with the Government of Vanuatu and partner organisations.

Australia expects to provide \$62.2 million in total official development assistance to Vanuatu in 2013–14. We will:

- upgrade of 30 rural health facilities which serve around 170,000 people
- train 160 teachers in the new primary school curriculum and improved teaching methods
- assist the Vanuatu Government to increase its revenue collection
- support critical nation building infrastructure projects, including major urban development in Port Vila and rehabilitation of rural road networks
- help build eight new police facilities in rural areas
- support 50 communities to benefit from a program to protect children and women from violence and abuse.

South West Asia Regional

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$27.4 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$22.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

*2012-13 Estimated Outcome ODA funding breakdown and graphs will be updated from 15 May 2013.

The South and West Asia regional program seeks to reduce poverty and promote sustainable and inclusive growth in South Asia by improving regional cooperation and integration. It complements Australia's eight country programs in the region: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Australia's assistance through the regional program focuses on two long-term transboundary development issues: climate change and regional economic integration. Prior to 2012-13, Australia also supported regional efforts to improve maternal health, strengthen family planning and reduce malnutrition as well as improve service delivery and support gender equity. Several of these programs are yet to be completed.

Following the Government's announcement on 18 January 2014 to revise the aid budget, the South and West Asia Regional DFAT aid program will receive \$22.3 million in 2013-14.

This will result in the deferral of payments to future financial years on activities related to energy cooperation and reductions to regional water resource management activities. These changes were made in consultation with partner organisations.

Australia has invested \$93.4 million on the South and West Asia Regional program in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- supporting the provision of more than 89,000 client services in areas like infertility, sexually transmitted diseases, urology, gynaecology, and obstetrics.
- supporting a comprehensive analysis of existing political economy frameworks to better understand and promote Food and Nutrition Security programs and initiatives across the region
- completing a series of environmental and social impact studies in the Indian and Bangladeshi sections of the Sundarbans, the world's largest mangrove system, to assist with co-management of this world heritage area
- supporting Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India and Nepal in public financial management.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$182.8 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$152.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia and Afghanistan signed a [Comprehensive Partnership Agreement \[external link\]](#) and a [Development Framework Agreement](#) in 2012. We made a significant contribution to the [Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework](#) between the Afghan Government and the international community and are committed to a long-term partnership in the decade beyond the 2014 transition of security to Afghan national forces.

Afghanistan's development path will be an extended one, requiring sustained commitment and leadership from the Afghan Government as well as international donors. While much focus has been placed on the length of the international mission in Afghanistan, analysis by the World Bank indicates that over the course of the 20th century, even the fastest performing conflict-affected countries took, on average, between 15 and 30 years to move from situations of fragility to the development of an institutions-based state. Sustained engagement and support is important to protect the gains of the past decade and to build upon these.

Australia's support is based on a clear poverty need; Australia's national security interests; and notwithstanding the operational challenges, our capacity to make a difference with well-targeted development programs.

For more information on the administration, management and objectives of Australia's programs in Afghanistan, read:

- [Submission to the Senate Inquiry into Afghanistan \[external website\]](#)
- [the Senate Committee's report \[external website\]](#)

Australia has invested \$482.2 million in Afghanistan in the previous three years. After more than a decade of international support, Afghanistan's development achievements are remarkable. With the Government of Afghanistan and the international community, Australia has contributed to:

- increasing school enrolments from around one million in 2001 to more than eight million today, including over three million girls (38 per cent of all enrolments)
- rehabilitating and maintaining over 12,800 kilometres of rural roads
- funding for the vaccination of more than 428,000 children against polio across Afghanistan
- supporting family planning, antenatal care, postnatal care and vaccination for more than 311,000 women
- improving maternal health care, with at least 74 per cent of pregnant women now receiving at least one antenatal health care visit and increasing access to basic health care services and systems, particularly for pregnant women and children
- educating around 350,000 people in 18 provinces on mine risk

- training more than 30,000 people, including over 14,000 women, in human rights, and over 2,400 monitoring visits being made to detention centres, juvenile rehabilitation centres and child institutions
- supporting voter registration, resulting in the Afghan Independent Election Commission issuing almost 76,000 eligible people with new voter registration cards (including over 16,000 women)
- directly supporting more than 57,000 people across all 34 provinces with food rations, including 25,961 women and girls.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Afghanistan DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$130.9 million in 2013-14.

This will result in a reduced 2013-14 contribution to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund. This decision was made in consultation with the Government of Afghanistan and partner organisations.

Australia expects to provide to \$180.4 million in total official development assistance to Afghanistan in 2013-14.

The objective of Australia's aid to Afghanistan is to build the capacity of the Afghan Government to deliver basic services and provide its people with opportunities to earn a livelihood. This helps promote stability and provide a basis for longer-term growth. The Australian aid program in Afghanistan focuses on:

- promoting opportunities for all—by supporting education and assisting national efforts to reduce violence against women
- building sustainable economic development—by supporting agriculture and rural development, and effective governance of the mining sector
- promoting effective governance—by investing in elections and human rights, enhancing public financial management and administration, and supporting security.

Australia will respond to humanitarian needs as required. We will focus assistance on the most vulnerable.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$97.3 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$87.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's aid to Bangladesh aims to improve education outcomes and increase economic opportunities for the poor, particularly women and marginalised groups. Australia also supports the rights of the poor to access quality services and works with partners in the region to accelerate economic growth by reducing barriers to trade.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Bangladesh DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$61.6 million in 2013-14.

This will result in the deferral of payments to the Primary Education Development Program (Phase 3) to future financial years (\$7.0 million) and reductions to the Health Population Nutrition Sector Development program (\$8.8 million). Other savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds.

These changes were made in consultation with the Government of Bangladesh and partner organisations.

Australia has invested \$281.7 million in Bangladesh in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- improving the quality of primary school education for 17 million children through support for the Government of Bangladesh's primary education program
- helping 262,000 children from extremely poor families to complete pre-primary school as well as training 60,000 primary school teachers
- assisting 600,000 women to lift their families out of extreme poverty and improved economic opportunities for 85,600 extremely poor families.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$87.3 million in total official development assistance to Bangladesh in 2013-14. We will:

- deliver non-formal basic education to 180,000 extremely poor children and continue support for the Government of Bangladesh's primary education program
- help 68,000 women receiving cash, assets and skills training to lift their families out of extreme poverty
- improve food security for 200,000 refugees and host communities along the Bangladesh-Myanmar border through food distribution and school feeding programs.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$14.0 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$12.2 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

The small, isolated and mountainous Kingdom of Bhutan is in the eastern Himalayas, bordered on the north by China and on all other sides by India. About half of the country's 742,000 people live in remote areas. Bhutan has a strong sense of its own development needs and has led initiatives such as establishing the Gross National Happiness Commission. In January 2012, Australia and Bhutan signed a Memorandum of Understanding on development cooperation and initiated annual high-level talks on bilateral cooperation. Australia is working with the Royal Government of Bhutan to address its development priorities, particularly in increasing human resource development and strengthening educational institutions.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Bhutan DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$3.4 million in 2013–14.

This will result in the deferral of the scale-up of capacity building and human resource development programs. These changes were made in consultation with the Government of Bhutan and partner organisations.

Australia has invested \$37 million in Bhutan in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- providing 218 Bhutanese with scholarships for tertiary education in Australia since 2010
- contributing to the primary enrolment ratio rising to 96 per cent in 2013 from 62 per cent in 2000
- supporting UNICEF with reconstruction activities in schools affected by the 2009 earthquake.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$12.2 million in total official development assistance to Bhutan in 2013–14. Australia's development assistance to Bhutan is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will:

- provide 46 Australia Awards to post-graduate students for long-term study in Australia
- provide 7,200 students with two meals a day in 2013–14 through our support to the World Food Programme
- support the Royal Institute of Management to develop in-country Masters programs accredited by Australian universities.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$10.0 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$7.5 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Maldives is a chain of ecologically fragile coral atolls made up of over 1,100 islands in 20 atolls spanning 900 kilometres in the Indian Ocean. Its population of around 320,000 lives on 198 of these islands, 70 per cent of which are inhabited by less than 1,000 people. These small communities are dependent on fishing and tourism for their livelihoods. Rising sea levels and coastal erosion due to climate change pose serious and growing threats to the viability of the country. Australia's support focuses on human resource development through the Australia Awards and helping the Maldives to respond to the impacts of climate change and build a resilient, democratic and economically stable nation.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Maldives DFAT bilateral aid program will be \$3.0 million in 2013-14.

Savings were made by not proceeding with un-programmed funds. This decision was made in consultation with the Maldives Government and partner organisations.

Australia has invested \$23.1 million in Maldives in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- 1,503 teachers trained through our Education Sector Pilot Volunteer program serving 46 schools in 11 atolls
- 40 Maldivians received Australia Awards for long-term study in Australia in 2013
- a contribution of \$1.0 million to the World Bank Climate Change Trust Fund to support adaptation and mitigation efforts and promote a carbon neutral development path.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$7.5 million in total official development assistance to Maldives in 2013-14. We will:

- provide 33 Australia Awards in priority areas of economics, environmental science and education
- implement an Education Sector Volunteers program to train 3,000 teachers in 315 schools on more than 20 atolls.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$33.5 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$30.2 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

The objective of Australia's aid to Nepal is to improve access to key services delivered by an increasingly effective state. As an emerging democracy, Nepal has struggled with stability and governance. Nepal is the poorest country in South Asia and amongst the poorest countries in the world, with around half of its 26 million population living in poverty. Australia's assistance to Nepal targets maternal and child health, quality education, water and sanitation and improving rural livelihoods.

Australia has invested \$100.2 million on Nepal in the previous three years. Some of the key results include:

- 11,400 children of below 12 months of age immunised with basic essential vaccines
- through 65 community managed water schemes, 31,444 individuals have access to safe drinking water and 31,588 individuals have increased access to basic sanitation
- 40,576 children enrolled in basic education.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Nepal DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$15.2 million in 2013–14.

Australia expects to provide \$30.2 million in total official development assistance to Nepal in 2013–14. We will:

- assist 5,940 pregnant women deliver at health institutions with skilled birth attendants
- provide 31,800 people with access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- provide 50,000 students from grade 1 to 12 with free textbooks and provide over 2,000 students with nutritional support
- retrofit 107 schools for earthquake resistance.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$85.7 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$76.1 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's development program to Pakistan promotes Australia's national interests by contributing to poverty reduction, regional stability and an increasing focus on economic growth. Australia works with government, business, civil society and international organisations to improve health and education outcomes, incomes, trade and productivity.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Pakistan DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$64.0 million in 2013–14.

Australia is also providing assistance and protection to those affected by natural disasters and conflict, as well as contributing to greater disaster resilience in Pakistan. Australia has invested \$297.4 million in Pakistan over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- training over 8,900 community midwives in rural areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa since 2008. Over 4,800 of these women have already been deployed to serve the community
- providing free textbooks for 1.56 million children and stipends for 146,560 girls in middle and high school
- performing over 13,000 cataract surgeries and treating more than 52,700 people for eye-related diseases.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$76.1 million dollars in total official development assistance to Pakistan in 2013–14. We will:

- screen up to 30,000 children for malnutrition and provide nutrition supplements for up to 30,000 women
- increase access to education for over 230,000 children in schools in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan
- provide 30,040 rural people with improved livelihoods through vocational training, small grants and improved access to infrastructure facilities, such as irrigation channels and roads
- help to provide food for 990,000 people displaced by conflict.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$42.6 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$39.7 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

The main objectives of Australian aid to Sri Lanka are to:

- rebuild post-conflict communities and assist lagging regions throughout the nation
- support Sri Lankan Government policies and programs to promote inclusive growth and improved service delivery at a national and sub-national level.

Australian aid primarily focuses on health, education and economic development—with governance a cross-cutting theme for all aid in Sri Lanka. Our aid is delivered through trusted and effective partners, including multilateral organisations (such as the World Bank), United Nations agencies (such as UN Habitat), and non-government organisations (such as World Vision).

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Sri Lanka DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$32.4 million in 2013–14.

Australia has invested \$144.6 million on Sri Lanka in the previous three years.

Some of the key results include:

- almost 20,000 teachers trained to provide better quality teaching and learning, including health education on safe water and hygiene
- enabling nearly 5,000 families to return to safe housing in the North and East of Sri Lanka
- assisting more than 7,000 people in conflict-affected areas to restart farming activities.

More results can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Australia expects to provide \$39.7 million in total official development assistance to Sri Lanka in 2013–14. We will:

- train 230,000 teachers to provide better quality teaching and learning opportunities
- support 7,640 men and women through agriculture and small business training
- construct wells, pre-schools and community centres in 45 conflict-affected communities.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'See our results' tab above.

Palestinian Territories

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$55.2 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$55.0 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia provides humanitarian and development assistance to the Palestinian Territories to meet the basic needs of Palestinian refugees, support civil society programs to improve livelihoods for rural communities, and to improve the governance capacity of the Palestinian Authority. Australia is supporting the Middle East Peace Process by encouraging the development of a capable and well-governed Palestinian state.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Palestinian Territories DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$33.4 million in 2013-14.

This will result in reduced funding to the Palestinian Authority. This decision was made in consultation with the Palestinian Authority and partner organisations.

Australia has invested \$148.9 million for development assistance in the Palestinian Territories over the last three years. Some of the key results include:

- helping more than 490,000 Palestine refugee children attend UNRWA schools, with girls constituting 50 per cent of enrolments
- supporting 4,200 UNRWA health workers to provide health care to Palestinian refugees in 139 centres in the West Bank, Gaza, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan
- in partnership with UNICEF, funding the upgrading of water and sanitation facilities in 111 Palestinian schools since 2009
- increasing incomes and food security for more than 50,000 vulnerable Palestinians.

More results can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$26.9 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$11.3 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's development assistance is supporting Iraq transition to a stable, prosperous nation by providing assistance in line with Iraq's National Development Plan (2010 -2014) and in niche areas where Australia has comparative advantage, namely agricultural productivity; public sector management and basic service delivery.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Iraq DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$3.7 million in 2013-14. This will result in all bilateral activities being terminated ahead of schedule, including rural development and education programs.

Australia has invested more than \$94.5 million in development assistance to Iraq over the previous three years. Our investment has contributed to important development results including:

- improving the lives of 100,000 Iraqi primary school students by working with UNICEF to deliver water and sanitation infrastructure to 200 schools in vulnerable communities;
- clearing nine million square metres of land from mines and other explosive remnants of war
- training more than 1,350 paramedics, doctors, nurses, fire fighters and police officers in emergency medicine.

More results can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

Middle East and North Africa

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$59.6 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$47.4 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of DFAT's bilateral program, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

The Middle East and North Africa region continues to be affected by conflict, political uncertainty and social unrest following Arab Spring civil uprisings that began in late 2011. It also faces food and water shortages, high youth unemployment and security challenges. Australia is supporting the Middle East and North Africa region by providing humanitarian assistance to people suffering from political fragility, conflict and displacement, such as in Syria and Yemen. Australia is also improving livelihoods by targeting employment generation and agricultural activities, particularly in Egypt.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the Middle East and North Africa DFAT bilateral aid programs will receive \$29.7 million in 2013-14.

This will result in the termination of bilateral activities, including activities in Egypt, and regional programs across Middle East and North Africa.

These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

Australia has invested more than \$159.1 million in development assistance in the Middle East and North Africa over the last three years, including humanitarian assistance to Syria, Libya and Yemen. Some of the key results include:

- supporting the United Nations Development Programme facilitate transparent and credible elections in Egypt and Tunisia
- encouraging the creation of more than 5,000 jobs in Egypt
- supporting the delivery of food, shelter and basic health care to two million people inside Syria and assistance to 1.5 million refugees in the region.

More results can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

Sub-Saharan Africa

How we are helping

2012/13 Expenditure

\$385.6 million

2013/14 Proposed Expenditure

\$230.4 million

Expenditure is total official development assistance inclusive of [DFAT's bilateral program](#), flows from DFAT regional and global programs and other government departments.

Australia's development cooperation with sub-Saharan Africa seeks to make a practical and unique contribution by focusing on sectors where Australia has experience and expertise and is best able to make a difference. Australia's assistance to Africa is focused on:

- food security and agriculture
- water and sanitation
- maternal and child health
- helping build Africa's human resource capacity.

We are also supporting African governments' efforts to improve governance and transparency in the mining sector and are responsive to humanitarian needs in Africa.

To maximise the impact of our programs, Australia is aligning its development efforts with the priorities and efforts of African governments and institutions working primarily through effective multilateral partners and other donors.

Australia has invested \$1,130 million in sub-Saharan Africa in the previous three years (2010-11 to 2012-13). Some of the key results include:

- providing food assistance to 7.9 million people in the region
- vaccinating an estimated 2.5 million children against measles, 2.6 million against polio and 25,000 against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus
- providing more than 4,000 Australian Awards (scholarships) to African candidates since 1960.

More results can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.

Following the [Government's announcement on 18 January 2014](#) to revise the aid budget, the sub-Saharan Africa DFAT bilateral aid program will receive \$133.0 million in 2013-14.

This will result in the deferral of payments to future financial years to water and sanitation program with the UN in Zimbabwe (\$3.0 million), agriculture research programs in East Africa (\$2.3 million), 'Research into Business' food security programming in East Africa (\$3.0 million), and a range of public policy and extractives governance activities across sub-Saharan Africa.

It will also result in reductions to:

- a planned livelihoods and food security program and fiscal decentralisation program in Kenya (\$14.9 million)
- a health program in Ethiopia (\$7.5 million) and a health program and 'Building Community Resilience' food security program in South Sudan (\$7.8 million)
- the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority and other economic governance activities (\$2.0 million)
- the Australia Awards short-course fellowships program (\$3.3 million), community grants programs across sub-Saharan Africa (\$3.0 million) and innovations grants available under the Australia Africa Community Engagement Scheme (\$1.0 million)
- civil society support programs in Zimbabwe (\$0.7 million).

Australian support to the following proposed programs will not go ahead:

- next phase of an agricultural research program in West Africa (\$1.5 million)
- water and sanitation programs in Mozambique and Zambia (\$11.0 million)
- 'Livelihoods and Food Security Program' with the United Kingdom (\$6.0 million), African Development Bank's multi-donor trust fund for water and power infrastructure (\$2.0 million) and the Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund for agriculture (\$4.0 million) in Zimbabwe.

These changes were made in consultation with partner Governments and organisations.

Australia expects to provide \$230.4 million in total official development assistance to sub-Saharan Africa in 2013–14. Australia remains committed to delivering results in sub-Saharan Africa and our development assistance is expected to have a resounding impact in future years. We will:

- be responsive to new and existing humanitarian crises
- continue to deliver capacity building programs across African countries, including a large Awards program that will offer approximately 650 long term and short term Australia Awards across a wide range of countries
- deliver targeted training, study tours and technical advice through our Australia-Africa Partnership Facility (AAPF)
- assist 60,000 poor farmers in Zimbabwe to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertiliser, livestock, veterinary products and crop insurance.
- continue to work with partners in Northern Kenya to provide cash transfers to 100,000 chronically food insecure households.

More on expected outcomes can be viewed under the 'see our results' tab above.